

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5057

號八廿月一十年四十三緒光

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1908.

一拜禮 號一廿月二十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds \$15,000,000
Sinking \$1,500,000 at 4%—\$15,000,000
Silver \$14,075,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
R. Shullim, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. F. Fildes, Esq.
C. S. Gibbey, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
C. R. Lennard, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [24]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADESBURY HOUSE, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 1/2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND£1,200,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sopabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radia (Achoen), Bondjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Do 6 " 4 " " "

Do 3 " 3 1/2 " " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [3]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UPYen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS15,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, CHEFOO, TIEN-TSIN, PEKIN, NEWCHOWANG, DALNY, PORT ARTHUR, ANTUNG, LIOWANG, MUKDEN, TIE-LING, CHANG-CHUN.
OSAKA, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HAWAII, SHANGHAI, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposit:
For 12 months 5 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 1/2 " " "

" 3 " 3 1/2 " " "

TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [23]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank,
S. Helldorff & Co.,
Berliner Handel-Gesellschaft,
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mandelsohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln,
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

Berlin

Frankfurt a/M.

Hamburg

Koeln

Muenchen

Shanghai

Yokohama

London

San Francisco

Hankow

Kobe

Peking

Singapore

Tientsin

Yokohama

Shanghai

Hankow

Kobe

Peking

Singapore

Tientsin

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Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"BUREAU" Capt. H. Formes	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 30th December.
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MEL. BOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Iscke	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 31st December
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAI, NAGAI, SAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"FRIZ EITEL FREIDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow	About THURSDAY, 31st December.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Samhill	TUESDAY, Noon, 29th December.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	SYDNEY	Henric	4th Jan./09, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	5th Jan./09, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIE	Broc	18th Jan., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOKIN	Charbonnel	19th Jan., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1908.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	SHANGHAI	2nd half Dec.	JAVA	2nd half Dec.
TJIMAHU	JAVA	1st half Jan.	SHANGHAI	1st half Jan.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	1st half Jan.	JAVA	1st half Jan.
TJIKINI	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	JAPAN	2nd half Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	1st half Feb.	SHANGHAI	1st half Feb.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	—	JAPAN	—

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 14th December, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY WARM AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Shanghai, 14th Dec. 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 36.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 15 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Lieber, Bootts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,500 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong, at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoon.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoon, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

Intimations.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

Dose: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL SIGNED "C. LÉTEAS."

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valençay (Provence-France).

OALDBROOK MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

Dentistry.

TWIN TONG.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUER STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAN.

THE LATEST METHOD

OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Diploma, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools who are taught by the Sisters.

November and April 1909.

THE TWO COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING CO. LD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The thirteenth ordinary meeting of shareholders in the above company was held at the offices of the general managers, at Shanghai on 15th inst.

There were present:

Mr. D. Landale (Chairman), Messrs. A. McLeod, P. F. Lavers, and Ze Quay-yong (Directors), and Messrs. C. R. Shaw, T. G. Drakeford, G. F. Johnson, Jas. Kerfoot, H. I. Clark, J. Samson, B. A. Clark, W. C. Murray, J. K. Tweed, W. H. Barham, J. McKie, and A. Brooke Smith (Acting Secretary).

There being a quorum present, Mr. A. Brooke Smith, who acted as Secretary, read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman:—Gentlemen, Following the usual procedure at meetings in Shanghai, I propose, with your approval, to take the report and accounts for the year ended October 31, 1908, which have been in your hands for some days, as read.

At the last annual meeting, I remarked that the outlook could not be called brilliant, but that there were indications that the Yarn trade was assuming a more normal course and I have now to inform you that during the first six months of our financial year, demand for our spinings left a great deal to be desired, but, in the early summer months, the tide turned, and enabled us gradually to improve our margin in profit. At the beginning of August, the situation appeared to warrant our again working the mill at night, and the necessary hands having been secured, day and night work was commenced on the 17th of that month, since when it has been continued without interruption, and materially helped the result for the twelve months under review. As you can well understand, night and day work taxes our European hands to the utmost, and the General Managers desire to take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation of the able manner in which the staff has overcome the difficulties of keeping the mill running continuously and of securing the record productions, which they have done, and which testify that the machinery is in first-class order. (Applause). I am happy to say that the outlook for the immediate future is encouraging—our production having been sold for the first four months of our financial year, that is to the end of February, at satisfactory day and night working profits on our purchases of cotton, which cover all sales, and, considering the comparatively small stocks in Shanghai of Indian and Japanese yarns, combined with the increasing consumption of yarn made in China, I venture to express the hope that we shall be able to continue to run your mill day and night, and come before you at this time next year with a report at least as satisfactory as the one now under discussion. (Applause).

During the year cotton was of a fair average quality, but the crop of better grades was short, and the deficit was made good with importations from India. I trust that the proposed appropriation of the balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account will meet with your approval, and that you will consider a dividend of Tls. 5 per share satisfactory. The General Managers and Consulting Committee are of opinion that it is advisable to add Tls. 35,000 to Repairs and Renewals Account, the balance at credit of that account, which, as you will remember, was inaugurated in 1905, being reduced to Tls. 7,742.34 on October 31. The writing down of furniture will, I feel sure, commend itself to you. On special repairs and renewals, the sum of Tls. 15,574.53 has been expended—this amount, besides covering the cost of numerous improvements, includes the cost of mechanical stokers for the four boilers at the mill. The stokers have been in working order for some weeks, and, in the saving of fuel, not to speak of a considerable abatement of smoke, will return good interest on the money spent. I don't know that any other items call for special comment, with perhaps, the exception of Interest and Fire Insurance, which, owing to our working with comparatively small stocks of yarn, compare very favourably with the expenditure in the previous year—interest being practically one half what it was in the preceding twelve months; but I shall be pleased to answer any questions that may be asked.

There being no questions the following resolutions were proposed and carried without discussion:

Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. C. R. Shaw: that the report and accounts be adopted as presented.

Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. P. Crighton: that a dividend of Tls. 5 per share be paid out of last year's profits.

Proposed by Mr. H. J. Clark, seconded by Mr. Brodie A. Clark: that the Consulting Committee as at present constituted, be re-elected for the current year.

Proposed by Mr. J. Samson, seconded by Mr. T. G. Drakeford: that Mr. G. M. Wingrove be re-elected as auditor of the company for the ensuing year.

This concluded the business of the meeting. The Chairman thanked the shareholders for their attendance and announced that dividend warrants would be ready next day.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

IN D'ARQUER STREET

HONGKONG

General and Special Hair Dressing.

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship.

"BARCELONA."

Captain Portetius, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send to their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded sales notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding last discharge will be landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1908.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship.

"PRINZ WALDEMAR."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and that, when Goods are delivered, they may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th of December, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th of December, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd of December, 1908, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1908.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship.

"DERFFLINGER."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th of December, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th of December, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 26th of December, 1908, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1908.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 575 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag.

at Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used, is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by all Chemists and Grocers.

BENGER'S FOOD

Intimation.

Powell's

GRAND CHRISTMAS BAZAAR

OPEN UNTIL
6 P.M. Daily

TOYS

Every conceivable
kind of Toy,
From 10 Cents to 35 Dollars.

DOLLS

A gorgeous array of
Fairies, dressed,
partly dressed and
undressed,
From 25 Cents to 30 Dollars each.

ANIMALS

of all kinds,

Including:

Polar Bears, Grizzly Bears, Teddy
Bears, Hares, Rabbits, Terriers,
Bulldogs, Spaniels, Monkeys, Cats,
Donkeys, Horses, Elephants,
etc., etc., etc.

GAMES

All the newest

Parlour Games,

Comprising:

Cups and Balls, Garden Throwing,
Peg Quoits, Captive Skittles,
Balloon, Sea Fights, New Hopla,
Pop in Taw Atlas Race Games,
Leap Frog, Bowls, Planchette,
Giggle Goggle Ring Pitch,
etc., etc., etc.

XMAS TREE Decorations and Ornaments GALORE.

Rocking Horses,
Tricycles,
Hobby Horses,
&c., &c., &c.

Fancy Goods.

POWELL'S ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1908.

POOCHOW RACES.

WINTER MEETING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Poochow, 17th December.
I forward the results of the three days' races,
the list of winners having been wired to you
each day.

The Stewards were:—Messrs. H. Baker,
C. H. Balfour, G. Siemssen, J. P. Oison, R.
W. Buckley, R. Greig, J. C. Oswald and A. E.
Reynell. Mr. G. Siemssen performed very
efficiently the duties of clerk of the course.

THE STWARDS CUP.—Presented. Value \$100.
For all China ponies. Weight for inches as
per scale. Entrance \$5. Half a mile.
Mr. Oswald's Gamechick, 1st 12lb (Willy) 1
Mr. Willie Shaw's El Criollo, 1st 11lb (Schnorr) 2

Mr. Min's Kandahar Chief, 1st 11lb (Brand) 3
Capt. Hope's Spots, 1st 9lb (Quelch) 4
Capt. Hope's Ian, 1st 11lb (Dupree) 5
Father O'Flynn's Kirkby, 1st 11lb (Gresson) 6

Time 6:25.
THE MAIDEN STAKES.—A forced entry of \$10
each with \$100 added. Second pony \$50.
Third pony \$25. For subscription griffins
of this meeting. Weights as per scale.
Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Min's Piper, 1st 12lb (Brand) 1
Mr. Powell-Grant's Raffles, 1st 12lb (Willy) 2
Capt. Hope's Capital, 1st 12lb (Quelch) 3
Mr. Wallaby-Wallaby's Kangaroo, 1st 7lb (Schnorr) 4

Mr. Oswald's Dabchick, 1st 9lb (Dupree) 5
Time 1:43 1/5.
THE TOTALISATOR CUP.—Value \$150. For all
China ponies. Weights as per scale. En-
trance \$10. One mile and three-quarters.

Father O'Flynn's Mohawk Chief, 1st 12lb (Gresson) 1
Capt. Hope's Superb, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 2
Mr. W. Shaw's El Criollo, 1st 11lb (Schnorr) 3

Time 1:40.
THE MIN STAKES.—Of \$10 each with \$70
added, divided 70, 20 and 10 per cent. to
the first, second and third ponies. For sub-
scription griffins of this meeting. Weights as
per scale. Winners 7 lbs. extra. One mile
and a quarter.

Capt. Hope's Marvellous, 1st 9lb (Quelch) 1
Mr. Oswald's Dabchick, 1st 9lb (Willy) 2
Mr. Brandy's Maskee, 1st 11lb (Gresson) 3
Mr. Oison's Redskin, 1st 11lb (Dupree) 4

Time 2:39.
THE "OSWALD" CHALLENGE CUP.—Presented.
For all China ponies. To be won at
two consecutive winter meetings or three
times in all by ponies the bona fide property
of the same owner or owners. Entrance \$10
to go to the winner until Cup is finally won,
when the second pony will receive the
entrance fees. Weights as per scale. One
mile.

Mr. Ewo's Heraldic, 1st 12lb (Dupree) 1
Mr. Min's Frosty Morn, 1st 11lb (Brand) 2
Capt. Hope's Spots, 1st 9lb (Quelch) 3
Capt. Hope's Ian, 1st 11lb (Willy) 4

Time 2:18 2/5.
THE TRAMEN'S CUP.—Presented. Value \$185.
First pony to receive 70%, second 20%, third
10%. For all China ponies. Weights
as per scale. Winners at this meeting 5 lbs.
extra. Entrance \$10. Twice round a
distance.

Mr. Min's Kandahar Chief, 1st 11lb (Brand) 1
Father O'Flynn's Kirkby, 1st 11lb (Gresson) 2
Mr. Oswald's Gamechick, 1st 11lb (Willy) 3
Capt. Hope's Ian, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 4

Time 3:09.
THE MANDARIN'S CUP.—Presented by the local
authorities. Second pony \$25. For subscrip-
tion griffins of this meeting. Weights as per
scale. Winners 7 lbs. extra. Entrance \$5.
Seven furlongs.

Mr. Min's Piper, 1st 11lb (Brand) 1
Mr. Powell-Grant's Raffles, 1st 11lb (Willy) 2
Capt. Hope's Capital, 1st 12lb (Quelch) 3
Mr. Wallaby-Wallaby's Kangaroo, 1st 7lb (Schnorr) 4

Mr. Brandy's Maskee, 1st 11lb (Gresson) 5
Mr. Oison's Redskin, 1st 11lb (Dupree) 6
Time 1:58.

SECOND DAY.

THE WINTER STAKES.—Of \$10 each with \$70
added, divided 70, 20 and 10 per cent. to
the first, second and third ponies. For sub-
scription griffins of this meeting. Weights as
per scale. Winners 5 lbs. extra. One
mile.

Mr. Powell-Grant's Raffles, 1st 12lb (Willy) 1
Capt. Hope's Marvellous, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 2
Mr. Brandy's Maskee, 1st 11lb (Schnorr) 3
Mr. Oison's Paleface, 1st 11lb (Dupree) 4

Time 2:21.
THE BIG SWEEP CUP.—Presented. Value \$100.
First pony to receive \$25 to second pony. For all
China ponies. Weights as per scale. Win-
ners at this meeting 7 lbs. extra. Entrance
\$10. Seven furlongs.

Mr. Ewo's Heraldic, 1st 11lb (Dupree) 1
Mr. Min's Frosty Morn, 1st 11lb (Brand) 2
Father O'Flynn's Kirkby, 1st 11lb (Gresson) 3

Capt. Hope's Spots, 1st 9lb (Quelch) 4
Mr. Oswald's Gamechick, 1st 11lb (Willy) 5
Time 1:55 3/5.

THE HAWKMAN CUP.—Presented. Value \$100.
For subscription griffins of this meeting.
Weights as per scale. Winners 5 lbs. extra;
non-winners allowed 5 lbs. Entrance
\$5. Once round.

Capt. Hope's Capital, 1st 12lb (Quelch) 1
Mr. Wallaby-Wallaby's Kangaroo, 1st 7lb (Schnorr) 2
Mr. Oswald's Dabchick, 1st 11lb (Willy) 3
Mr. Oison's Redskin, 1st 11lb (Dupree) 4

Time 1:27.
THE HONGKONG CUP.—\$10 to first and \$50
to second pony if three or more starters. For
all China ponies. Weights as per scale.
Winners at this meeting 7 lbs. extra.
Entrance \$10. One mile and a half.

Capt. Hope's Superb, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 1
Father O'Flynn's Mohawk Chief, 1st 11lb (Gresson) 2
Time 1:44 2/5.

THE "DASH" CUP.—Presented. Second pony
\$25. For all China ponies. Weights as per
scale. Subscription griffins of this Meeting
allowed 5 lbs. extra. Non-winners allowed 5 lbs.
Entrance \$5. Once round and a distance.
Father O'Flynn's Kirkby, 1st 11lb (Gresson) 1
Capt. Hope's Spots, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 2
Mr. W. Shaw's El Criollo, 1st 11lb (Schnorr) 3
Mr. Min's Kandahar Chief, 1st 11lb (Brand) 4
Capt. Hope's Ian, 1st 11lb (Willy) 5

Time 1:35.
THE COMPADORE CUP.—Presented. Value
\$335. First pony to receive 70%, second
pony 20%, third pony 10%. For subscrip-
tion griffins of this Meeting. Weights as
per scale. Winners of one race 5 lbs. extra;
of two or more races 7 lbs. extra. Forced
entry \$10. One mile and a half.

Capt. Hope's Marvellous, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 1
Capt. Hope's Capital, 1st 11lb (Dupree) 2
Mr. Wallaby-Wallaby's Kangaroo, 1st 7lb (Schnorr) 3
Mr. Min's Piper, 1st 11lb (Brand) 4
Mr. Powell-Grant's Raffles, 1st 11lb (Willy) 5

Time 3:36.
THE POOCHOW STAKES.—Of \$10 each with
\$100 added, divided 70, 20 and 10 per cent.
to the first, second and third ponies. A
forced entry for all China ponies entered at
this meeting, and optional for subscription
griffins. Weights as per scale. One mile
and a quarter.

Mr. Ewo's Heraldic, 1st 12lb (Dupree) 1
Father O'Flynn's Mohawk Chief, 1st 12lb (Gresson) 2
Mr. Min's Frosty Morn, 1st 11lb (Brand) 3
Capt. Hope's Ian, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 4
Mr. Oswald's Gamechick, 1st 11lb (Willy) 5

Mr. W. Shaw's El Criollo, 1st 11lb (Schnorr) 6
Time 2:49 2/5.
In this race, Mr. Gresson unfortunately
knocked against a post and broke his leg.

THIRD DAY.

THE CHAASZ CUP.—Value \$100 to first and
\$25 to second pony. For subscription griffins
of this Meeting. Weights as per scale.
Winners of one race 5 lbs. extra; two or
more races 7 lbs. extra. Non-winners
allowed 5 lbs. Entrance \$5. One mile and
a quarter.

Capt. Hope's Capital, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 1
Mr. Oswald's Dabchick, 1st 11lb (Willy) 2
Mr. Wallaby-Wallaby's Kangaroo, 1st 7lb (Schnorr) 3
Mr. Oison's Redskin, 1st 11lb (Dupree) 4

Time 2:56.
THE CRITERION STAKES.—Of \$10 each with
\$100 added, divided 70, 20 and 10 per cent.
to the first, second and third ponies. For all
China ponies. Weights as per scale. Win-
ners at this meeting 5 lbs. extra. Non-winners
allowed 5 lbs. One mile.

Father O'Flynn's Kirkby, 1st 11lb (Dupree) 1
Mr. Min's Frosty Morn, 1st 11lb (Brand) 2
Capt. Hope's Ian, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 3
Capt. Hope's Spots, 1st 9lb (Willy) 4

Mr. W. Shaw's El Criollo, 1st 11lb (Schnorr) 5
Time 2:17 3/5.
LADIES PURSE.—Presented. First pony to
receive entrance fees; second pony \$5. For
subscription griffins of this meeting. Weights
as per scale. Winner at this Meeting 5 lbs.
extra. Non-winners allowed 5 lbs. Riders
who have never won a race allowed 7 lbs.
Entrance \$5. Three-quarters of a mile.

Capt. Hope's Capital, 1st 11lb (Dupree) 1
Mr. Powell-Grant's Raffles, 1st 11lb (Willy) 2
Mr. Min's Piper, 1st 11lb (Brand) 3
Capt. Hope's Marvellous, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 4

Time 1:41.
THE CONSOLATION CUP.—Value \$10. For
all bona fide beaten China ponies that have
run at this Meeting. Weights as per scale.
Entrance \$5. One mile.

Mr. Min's Frosty Morn, 1st 11lb (Brand) 1
Capt. Hope's Ian, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 2
Mr. W. Shaw's El Criollo, 1st 11lb (Schnorr) 3
Time 2:14 1/5.

THE MANCHU STAKES.—A forced entry of
\$10 each, with \$30 added, divided 70, 20 and
10 per cent. to the first, second and third
ponies. For all bona fide beaten subscription
griffins of this meeting that have not won
a race. Weights as per scale. Once round.
Mr. Wallaby-Wallaby's Kangaroo, 1st 7lb (Schnorr) 1

Mr. Oswald's Dabchick, 1st 9lb (Willy) 2
Mr. Brandy's Maskee, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 3
Mr. Oison's Redskin, 1st 11lb (Dupree) 4
Time 1:27.

THE CHAMPION STAKES.—Of \$10 each with
\$100 added.—A forced entry for China
ponies, and open only to winners at this
Meeting and optional for the winners of the
Manchu Stakes and Consolation Cup. Win-
ners of two races at this Meeting \$15 extra;
of more than two races \$30 extra. Weights
as per scale. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Ewo's Heraldic, 1st 12lb (Dupree) 1
Mr. Min's Kandahar Chief, 1st 11lb (Brand) 2
Capt. Hope's Superb, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 3
Father O'Flynn's Mohawk Chief, 1st 11lb (Gresson) 4

Mr. Oswald's Gamechick, 1st 11lb (Willy) 5
Time 2:48.
THE LEDGER CUP.—Presented. Value \$100.
Second pony to receive \$25. For all China
ponies. Weights as per scale. Winners at
this meeting 7 lbs. extra. Non-winners al-
lowed 5 lbs. Entrance \$5. Three-quarters of
a mile.

Capt. Hope's Spots, 1st 9lb (Dupree) 1
Mr. W. Shaw's El Criollo, 1st 11lb (Schnorr) 2
Mr. Min's Frosty Morn, 1st 11lb (Brand) 3
Father O'Flynn's Kirkby, 1st 11lb (Quelch) 4

Time 1:39 1/5.
RENEWED HIS YOUTH.

SINGAPORE SHIP'S OFFICER OF SIXTY-FIVE
COMPLETELY CURED OF INDIGESTION,
BACK PAINS AND DIZZINESS BY
DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

"I FEEL AS LIVELY AS A YOUNG MAN AGAIN."
Mr. James Keating, second officer of the
steamer "Kajah of Batavia," sailing between
Singapore and Hongkong, is a brilliant example
of how sufferers from indigestion are made

well by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When telling
the story of his cure, not long ago Mr.
Keating was able enthusiastically to affirm:
"Although now 65 years of age, since taking
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I feel as lively as a
young man again." Here are the facts of his
case in his own words as given on that occasion.
"It was two years ago that I commenced
to get indigestion," explained Mr. Keating.



Mr. James Keating, from a photograph
by Koon Sun, Singapore.

"and at the same time, on and off, I used to
feel pains in the shoulders and back and also
in the kidneys. The back pains were worst
when I stooped down. I could eat very little
food just then, and what I did eat seemed to
do not much good. I always felt a sort of
fullness of the stomach, which was very uncom-
fortable. In addition to these already suffi-
ciently distressing symptoms I was troubled great-
ly with Constipation, and frequently had at-
tacks of Biliousness and Dizziness, my tongue
was furred, my breath was offensive, I always
had a nasty bitter taste in my mouth; wind in
the stomach caused me persistent incon-
venience."

"I tried medicines but they did not help me
for long, so after I had been suffering for about
a year, through reading of a wonderful cure by
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I thought I would
give these Pills a trial. After taking a few Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills I felt great relief, so I
continued to take them until I was completely
cured. The pains in my kidneys and back
had gone, I could eat almost any food; in fact
I felt like a new man."

As a remedy for Liver disorder, indigestion,
Headaches, Back-pains, Malaria, Rheumatism,
Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Anaemia, Debility, Early
Decay, Eczema, Boils and skin eruptions, as
well as the special ailments which trouble
ladies between youth and middle age, Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills for Pale People are world-
renowned, and men broken down by over-work,
fevers, dysentery or other causes are speedily
restored by their use. Obtainable at most
shops where medicines are sold, and also
direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 8
B. Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, at \$1.50 per
bottle or 6 bottles for \$8. Post free.

Intimations

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR
and
EXPRESS TRAINS Co.
(THE
GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates of
passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1907.

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT
FRENCH STORE
(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of
THE BEST FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,
PERNOT BISCUITS,
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1908.

PABST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & Co.
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest
prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders
from 30s each. Illustrated catalogue of
latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns,
Repeating Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES &
REYNOLDS, George Street, Singapore, London,
&c., &c., England.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION

OIL PAINTINGS,

from the PARIS SALON,

COMPRISING PAINTINGS BY THE WELL-KNOWN

ARTISTS:

Charpentier, Renard, Serret, Didier,
Pinggera, Ferry, Paulus, Dupin, Gerard,
Lionetti, Constantin, Mayard, Montreu,
Lencir, Holmstedt, Artot, Berquin, &c., &c.

ON

the 22nd DECEMBER, 1908, commencing at
2.30 P.M. in the City Hall
(St. Andrew's).

N.B.—The attention of the Public is drawn to this opportunity of
purchasing valuable works of art, which are the finest that have ever
been offered for sale in this Colony.

Catalogues on application.

G. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1908.

[1078]

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THIS NOTICE OF AN EXTENSIVE SALE
BY
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-MORROW

(TUESDAY), the 22nd DECEMBER, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des
Vieux Road, corner of Ice House Street,
A VERY VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF

GOLD AND DIAMOND JEWELRY,

COMPRISING:—

18-K. Gold Hunter Watches, Chimes Strike Repeater, Star with
Diamond, Diamond Set, Watches, Highly Artistic Brooches Set with
Diamonds and other Gems, Highly finished Diamond and other Charms
Pendants, a selection of Long Chains, Real Tortoise-Shell Hair Combs
decorated with Diamonds and other Gems, Tortoise-Shell covered Prayer
Books—Gem decorated, Bracelet and Watch Bracelets;

ALSO

One Sterling Silver Race Cup and a very neatly finished Silver
Tea Set.

Catalogues may be had on application.

On view TO-DAY.

TERMS:—As usual.

N.B.—The whole consignment will be sold absolutely without reserve.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1908.

[1093]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,

the 22nd December, 1908, at 10 A.M.,

at H.M. Naval Establishments,

SUNDRY OLD and SURPLUS

NAVAL and VICTUALLING STORES,

Comprising:—

OLD and SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:—

Iron Blocks, Hoses, Lamps, and Lanterns,

Tools, Old Iron and Metal, Electric Cables,

Old Boilers, Stoves, Hammer, Coal Sacks,

Cannas, Ropes, Old India-Rubber, Old Leather,

Carpets, Mattings, Old Boats, Furniture, &c.

OLD and SURPLUS VICTUALLING

STORES:—Provisions, Seamen's Clothing,

Blankets, Officers' Mess Trays, (A quantity of

Electro-plated Articles), Implements, Seamen's

Mess Utensils, Oak Staves, &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1908.

[1096]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 23rd December, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vieux Road,

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

FANCY TOILET ARTICLES

VERY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

HANDSOME TOILET SETS, SILVER MOUNTED IN Fancy Leather Cases, HANDSOME PUFF BOXES, CUT GLASS BOTTLES in Great Variety, HAIR BRUSHES in Leather Cases, PERFUME SPRAYS, MANICURE SETS, SCISSORS in Cases.

RAZORS IN CASES,

By THE BEST MAKERS: PATENT RAZOR STROPS, SHAVING MIRRORS, HAND MIRRORS, &c., &c., &c.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES

A Very Fine Selection in Great Variety—MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES, CALABASH PIPES (a Special Assortment)—SMOKERS' COMPANIONS, MEERSCHAUM and AMBER OIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS, CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES in real CROCODILE SKIN, SNAKE SKIN, &c. TOBACCO POUCHES in BEAVER, CROCODILE, SNAKE and DOG SKIN, &c. TOBACCO BOXES and JARS, ASH TRAYS.

All these Goods are of the Highest Class and Specially Selected.

SUITABLE FOR

XMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

THERMOS FLASKS

A most useful XMAS PRESENT for SPORTSMEN, YACHTSMEN and TOURISTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1908

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1908

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Some years ago when the next question of bimetalism was the chief subject of debate in political circles both in the United Kingdom and the United States, Mr. Balfour, in his airy, nonchalant way, observed that he knew as much about bimetalism as the child unborn. The Shavian remark attracted attention, especially at a time when every other statesman was grappling and wrestling with the intricacies of a subject which concerns the world at large, but the underlying suggestion that the question was subject to no ordered calculations and could not be determined by any arbitrary laws was fully admitted except by the most rabid exponents of opposite views. All that any legislator could hope to achieve was the adoption of measures which would restrain the extent of silver fluctuations and, as it were, standardise the relation between silver and gold. How long this question has been under review it would be difficult to say, but the fact stands that the vagaries of silver are just as exasperating and incomprehensible and what is worse, ungovernable by simple methods of legislation as they were when Mr. Bryan first made bimetalism the principal plank in his election platform. Every nation which exercises a commanding power in the disposition of the world's wealth has engaged financial experts to discover a solution of the problem but so far without avail. The importance of the question to-day lies in the growing commercial power of China, combined with the need of American merchants to find an outlet for their superfluous wares in Asia. It is recognised that the exigencies of trade require the contraction of the limits of variation to which silver is liable, but the difficulty is to find the soil which will bear the erection of those barriers. No metal is so sensitive as silver, and from all that can be seen no power is capable of definitely fixing its intrinsic value in countries such as China and India which are dependent to a great extent on natural causes for their prosperity. Nevertheless, the United States Government has again decided to see what can be done to relieve what in other circumstances would be deemed an intolerable situation and a Monetary Commission has been appointed to examine and report on the subject. An American senator has written to Mr. More-

ton Frewen giving his views on silver values, and the latter has passed on the communication to the various Chambers of Commerce in the East for their views, soliciting a statement which could be submitted to the Washington Commission. As the members of the Commission do not propose to conclude their labours until 1910, and consequently the report need not be expected before 1912, there is ample time for all those who have any opinion one way or the other to set out their views. It would be decidedly unfortunate if the Far Eastern point of view was inadequately represented, because the real storm centre has shifted from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Western to the Eastern hemisphere. The trouble is, of course, that no two people are reconciled even on the main heads of the problem. Apparently Mr. Frewen has offered to submit to the Commission "the latest returns he can procure in England as to prices and wages in the Orient." Mr. Frewen is certainly endowed with more than the usual quantum of courage and temerity if he presents to the Commission a statement as to prices and wages in the Far East founded on facts collected in England. No doubt there are many importers and exporters in the old country who take the trouble to understand the conditions prevailing in the Oriental labour market, but we are afraid the number must be comparatively small. The difficulty experienced by the average Britisher is to get away from the gold background and to set up silver as the intermediary of barter. Indeed, it might be said that it is hardly possible to realise all the complexities of the subject until one has lived in silver countries and attempted to make both ends meet on a white currency. The very people who should know something about the effects of an abnormal demand for silver in China or a famine in India are often the last to see why their pockets should be concerned. The curious point from the standpoint of Westerners, is that when silver is high exporters in the United Kingdom and America are inundated with orders from the Orient, whereas, when silver is low a stimulus is given to the exports of Asia, and Western products are comparatively neglected. It is the undoubted object of the American senator to enhance the value of the white metal for several reasons. First, we will say, to foster trade in the Occident; second, to restrain the energies of Chinese producers; and, third, to attain that halcyon state when manufacturers can gauge their probable outlays with some exactitude ahead of their dealings. The American writer puts it clearly when he says: "If silver prices and wages do not rise, and gold prices and wages do rise, it is quite clear that owing to the pressure of Asiatic exports, industry after industry now employing white working men must close down to be replaced in the world's economy by mills and factories manned with yellow labour in Asia; in short the labour cost of what Asia manufactures for export has been already cut in half, by the reduction in the gold price of silver. Possibly the interests of the people of India are subserved by these low exchanges with closed mints; certainly the industries of China where no mints are closed are being stimulated by low exchanges, and already China has commenced to manufacture steel, but that a great civilised Government should be making a profit as to-day of 50 per cent. by selling currency of unlimited legal tender to three hundred million of its citizens; that the currency of India should be manipulated as to-day by a few officials, whose purchases or non-purchases of silver bullion elevate or depress all the world's exchanges in China—this is so opposed to every theory of your own economists, that I must now venture to press the point further." From that it will be seen that the whole aim and object of the senator is to defeat Asiatic activities. He does not take into consideration the fact that if the people of China find it impossible to compete with American exporters and their producing power is diminished they are necessarily unable to purchase the surplus stock of America imported into China. The importing ability of China has to be balanced against her exports and it is not enough to say that if the price of silver bullion were raised and the rates of exchange raised, Asia would make unlimited purchases from those countries where the value of gold was enhanced and wages were advancing. Nor is it sufficient to declare that the formation of immense gold reserves in the great financial centres would neutralise the effects of bad seasons, droughts, floods, famines, seditions, etc. If this plan of building up gold reserves, known as the Goschen plan, were adopted, says the senator, "by one, two or three nations of the first rank it would go far to settle both the silver question and the gold question, at least for a generation to come. But here we are again met with the Indian difficulty. Our purchases of silver to secure the Goschen notes would certainly advance the price of silver to eighty-six cents per ounce (43 pence). At that point the Government of India might decide to melt up and sell rupees; that is to say at 86 cents per ounce the bullion value of the rupee would equal its present exchange value (76 pence), so that in the deliberations of our Commission

we must at once confront this point; if we approve the Goschen plan, with or without Great Britain and Germany, will the Government of India consent to re-open their mints when the price of silver bullion has risen to eighty-six cents per ounce? Well, all we can say is that if, when the intrinsic value of the rupee advanced beyond its token value, the Government of India stood supinely by, and watched the natives throwing their silver money into the melting pot, then there would be a chance for a few of us to make that fortune which we are all working for. The American senator has the Indian Government on the brain. He will not admit that the Indian Government is just as much bound by the silver market in its currency as other parts of the world and China in particular. All that the Indian Government can do is to follow the requirements of trade in India, and if London, New York and Berlin can advance the price of silver India will be compelled to take steps to preserve its financial equilibrium, which in this case would mean a reduction in the face value of the rupee. The whole question is—Can the Occident restrain Oriental activities by artificial arrangements? If the feat can be achieved without the co-operation of the Asiatic countries concerned then it might be tried, but it would be interesting to observe how the arrangement worked when nature had her periodical convulsions. The Chamber of Commerce did not attempt to deal with the subject, and they were quite right. Whatever they might say from an Oriental point of view would be disregarded, because the crux of the matter is the development of America's exporting trade across the Pacific, and not the development of Chinese industrial interests which are of as much importance to Hongkong as the command of the Pacific trade is to the Western States of America.

DE-ZONING HONGKONG'S REPUTATION.

One of the individuals who holds the opinion that the world owes him a living has been living lately on the gullibility of the Chinese in that centre of probity and virtue, Kansas City. The usual American picture of the Chinese is drawn in lurid colours to indicate the depths of depravity and cunning trickery to which they will descend in order to fleece the Simple Simons of the great Republic. So that when a number of Chinese is outwitted by the superior roguery of others who do not belong to the Chinese race there is but little sympathy shown for the victims. If, on the other hand, Americans are the dupes it is sound policy to raise an outcry against Asiatic slinkiness. According to a recently published issue of the San Francisco Call a foreigner has been trading on the self-preservation instincts of the Chinese in upright and virtuous Kansas City and has been so successful that he is regarded as a sort of hero. At least he would have been canonised if his record had been a trifle less flamboyant. What lends interest to the tale is the fact that the schemer declares himself to be a native of Hongkong. But, it may be stated at once, that he left the Colony long before he arrived at the years of discretion, so that he lost all the refining influences, high-minded principles, and love of rectitude which are to be found in those who have lived in this Colony for a few years. He departed from Hongkong when "a mere boy." The Jesuits are believed to say that if they have charge of a boy during the first six years of his life they can mould his character to any form they desire. Harry S. Reardon, alias Spencer, alias Taylor, alias half a dozen other names, must have left the Colony before the six years were up, but he still remembered his association with the Chinese in his early days. According to the Call Harry for several weeks posed as an official Chinese interpreter of the New York courts, but finding that slow work he assumed the role of Government Inspector of Chinese in Kansas City. From the data in possession of the police it appears that Harry is an ex-convict, having served terms in at least two prisons. His picture has been published in all the Chinese papers of New York, Chicago and San Francisco, with a warning to all Chinamen to look out for him. That he is a man of undoubted intelligence and cunning is shown from his record, which reads like a chapter from a yellow-backed novel. According to his own statement, says an American writer who probably has the gift of imagination, Harry was born in Hongkong, his father being American and his mother Portuguese. He went to San Francisco when a mere boy and since that time, if information in possession of the authorities is to be believed, he has devoted most of his time to duping and fleecing Chinamen in various parts of the country. It has been his method to represent himself as a Chinese Government Inspector and to sell the more ignorant class of Celestials "chock tea," or Chinese certificates of residence, which they are required by law to have, and the absence of which makes them subject to deportation. From his knowledge of these men and his own alleged connection, in many instances, in smuggling them into the United States, it has been his method to go to them and threaten them with immediate arrest unless

they paid him a certain price for his silence and his worthless certificate. In this way it is estimated that he has fleeced Chinamen from the Atlantic to the Pacific out of thousands of dollars, his price being gauged in every case by what he estimated the victim was able to pay. It is also believed that he was connected with the murder of a wealthy Chinese merchant, named Wong Chee Lock, in Chicago. At all events, Harry Reardon, etc., is not likely to drag the name of Hongkong in the dust for some little time to come if the charges against him can be substantiated. The interesting part of the story is the impersonal way in which the American writer tells the story. To him, the swindling of the Chinese is not what might be called a "feature"; it is a mere incident in the day's work. Had it been the other way about we should probably have heard that the yellow peril had arrived and the Chinese advance guard of the thug brigade had commenced operations.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is reported at Macao that the Portuguese steel gunboat *Patrol* left Singapore yesterday for Macao and is expected there in the course of next week.

We are given to understand on very good authority that the All American Baseball team will visit Canton on its return from Manila. Arrangements are being made by the Canton Baseball Club to play them a game.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending December 5, 1908, amounted to 31,977.53 tons and the sales during the period to 38,042.85 tons.

It is reported from Mukden that the Viceroy and Governors of the three Manchurian provinces are conferring as to the desirability of obtaining a loan of 11,500,000 from a Russian Bank to be used in Land Reclamation work in Mongolia.

On the 7th instant a trial was made of the machinery at the new mill at K'ui, Formosa, belonging to the Oriental Sugar Refining Company, with a satisfactory result. A competition of sugar cane exhibits was also held. The mill at K'ui belonging to the Meiji Sugar Refining Company in Formosa is to begin its trial operations in a day or two.

A COOLIE, Lo Kam, who was arrested yesterday for stealing 104 cigars and twelve packets of cigarettes, from a shop at 104, Connaught Road Central, was, on being taken to headquarters, identified as having returned from banishment before his time. To both charges the coolie pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for the theft and six months on the banishment charge.

A FIGHT, over water, took place in a house at 83, Queen's Road East, on Saturday afternoon between a number of men and women. The trouble was started by a woman on the first floor calling out to the residents on the floor above that water was leaking into her apartment. This brought down the second floor people and the noise that followed brought up a l'ukung from the street. Three men and as many women were arrested. In the Police Court this morning the men were fined \$5 each, and the women one dollar apiece.

MR. D. C. SOWERS, representing the Carnegie Institution, is in the city outfitting for an extensive tour in the interests of science. He is an American and will be accompanied by Professor Fuson, a geographer of the Canton Christian College. The two will leave Peking about February 1st. Their first point is Honan; then across Shansi, Shensi, Kansuh; then across Chinese Turkestan, via Hainan, Turfan, Urumchi, Kashgar, and over the Himalayas west of Tibet into India, reaching Bombay about September 15th.

A CENSOR named Shih Lu-chin has presented a memorial to the Prince-Regent protesting against the custom of high Ministers of state and others being required to remain on their knees when before the throne. The contention is that when the first Emperors sat on the throne high Ministers of state were allowed to be seated in the Presence and that it was only later on that they were required to keep kneeling when having audience of the Emperor. Furthermore all Crown Ministers are generally men advanced in years whom it would be but gracious on the part of the Ruler to excuse from keeping the kneeling posture, sometimes, perhaps, for hours.

We have received the cable for "The Silver King," which the Kowloon Dock A.D.C. intend producing on Saturday, January 9th, and Monday, January 11th:

"THE SILVER KING."
I bled in truth with him who sings
On one clear hour of silver songs
That men may live on stepping stones
Of their dead selves to higher things.
—Tranquien.
Wilfred Denner Mr. R. H. Baxter
Capt. Herbert Sillman Mr. J. Colin Owen
Harry Corfield, Clerk to Geoffrey Wain Mr. W. J. Wilson
Elisha Cohen, A receiver of stolen goods Mr. D. Logan
Cripps A Locksmith Mr. J. W. Lander
Daniel Jillean An old servant of the Denvers
..... Mr. J. Menzies
Sam Baxter A Detective Mr. D. Keith
Geoffrey Wain An English writer Mr. D. Gray
Tubbs Landlord "Whitethorn" Mr. O. Beck
Blicher A Locksmith Mr. J. W. Lander
Blanks Tideman Messrs. Beck & Brown
Parker A parish clerk Mr. G. White
Frank Seary Secy. to Mr. John Franklin Mr. G. White
Lester A Porter Mr. D. Brown
Newshy Denner's wife Mrs. R. H. Baxter
Olive Denner's wife Mrs. G. White
Isabella Denner Denner's daughter Miss T. Pichard
Bury Waitress at the Chequer, Miss E. M. Parker
Clay Denner Nellie's children (Edith Clarendon
Ned Denner (Edith Clarendon
..... Railway Inspector, passenger, police, children
..... Detective, railway, etc.
Sven Magnus Mr. R. H. Baxter

Murder and Robbery.

GRIM TRAGEDY AT SHATIN.
INDIAN LABOURER BATTERED TO DEATH BY ARMED MEN.

There has been another grim tragedy in the New Territory—a tragedy which was committed in a most horrible fashion. The particulars which have been placed at our disposal, though somewhat scanty, are clear. The dastardly deed was committed in a marsh at Shatin, near the tunnel, and which was occupied by Indian labourers in the employ of the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Just before midnight on Saturday, while those men who were off duty were abed—there were not more than three, it is presumed—one of them was suddenly aroused from his sleep by feeling a hand at his throat, and a blanket covering his head. Held down in such a manner and with the fingers tightening gradually around his neck the Indian struggled fiercely with his unknown assailants, but it was useless. For the space of a few seconds he heard a whispering, then the sound of a box being opened, and the footsteps of people hurrying from the shed. At this moment his throat was released.

Throwing off the blanket which covered his head and jumping quickly out of bed, the Indian saw a number of Chinese, all of whom were armed with choppers, running away down a path. The alarm had been given by this time and the Chinese pursued, but they could not up their traces in the darkness.

But the tragedy which had been enacted on that dark, rainy night was yet to be discovered. After the chase had been abandoned, the men returned to the marsh and found the body of one of their countrymen lying on his bed—dead. The body was still warm, which went to show that death had not overtaken him long, and it was evident that he had been murdered—murdered in a cruel way. A battered head was the cause of death. There had been a great struggle. The bed bore traces of the unfortunate Indian's frantic but fruitless fight for his life. Blood was sprinkled all over the bed, and the room presented a disordered appearance.

That robbery was the motive for the dreadful crime is a foregone conclusion. Here was an unfortunate Indian labourer asleep in his bed, with his hard earnings, something like \$50 in notes, in a trunk near him. And here was the Indian murdered and his life savings gone.

The assassins, who had no doubt got wind of the Indian's wealth, forced an entrance into the shed by means of the back door, and the theory advanced is that while they had their attention directed to the trunk containing the money, the owner awoke, and no doubt would have raised an alarm, which was not what the robbers wanted. As he was rising from the bed he was struck on the head several times with a chopper. From the nature of the wound death must have been almost instantaneous. Then followed the attack on the other Indian, as given above, and the removal of a small sum of money from his box.

The police at Shatin were soon informed of the tragedy, and every inquiry is being made to discover the assassins.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS II OF RUSSIA.

RECEPTION AT THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE.

A reception was held on Saturday afternoon by Consul and Mrs. Tiedmann in honour of the Name-day of the Emperor Nicholas II of Russia. Among those who attended the reception were the whole of the Consular Body, with the exception of the Consul for the Netherlands, who is absent in Canton on official duty, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Coetper, Commodore and Mrs. Lyon, Sir Francis and Lady Pigott, the Chief of Staff of the German Cruiser Squadron, F. Boedicker, Commander and Mrs. Basil Taylor, Commander. Wurmbech and Ackermann and Officers of S.M.S. *Fuerst Bismarck* and *Tiger*, Commander. Meysen-Hohenberg Gottfried and Officers of the Austrian cruiser *Leopold*, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gompertz, Professor of Botany Robert and Major F. Probya. Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor, handed to Mr. Tiedmann a congratulatory letter from His Excellency, and Captain Headcole, conveyed the regrets of Major-General Broadwood, from being prevented by official duties from attending personally. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the function proved a successful one in every respect.

SPITTING NOISANCE.

MEETING OF CHINESE COMMUNITY.

A meeting has been called for to-morrow of members of the Chinese Commercial Union to consider the recent amendment of the Magistrates Ordinance making spitting in public places a misdemeanour, punishable by fine. It is probable that a resolution will be submitted to the meeting for adoption involving a proposal to petition the Government with respect to the amending section in the new Bill.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

French (*Tokio*) 2nd inst.
Indian (*Ararat*) 2nd inst.
English (*Assay*) 2nd inst.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 2nd inst.
German (*Prinz Steintorn*) 6th inst.
The E. & A. Co.'s *Eastern* left Sydney on 19th inst., for Queenstown, Pona, Timor, Manila and this port.
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Goeben*, which left here on 16th inst., at noon, arrived at Singapore yesterday at 1 p.m.
The N. Y. K. s.s. *Nitoh Maru*, Australian Line, left Nagasaki for this port on 18th inst., and is expected here on 22nd inst.
The N. Y. K. s.s. *Tenryu Maru*, European Line, left Singapore for this port on 18th inst., and is expected here on 23rd inst.
The N. Y. K. s.s. *Sensui Maru*, European Line, left Singapore for this port on 18th inst., and is expected here on 24th inst.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s *Arcturion* left Singapore for this port on 19th inst., at 1 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on 24th inst., at 5 p.m.
The C. P. R. Co.'s *Montezuma* arrived at Kobe at 7:30 a.m. on 17th inst., and left again at 4 a.m. yesterday for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on 20th inst.
The M. S. M. Co.'s *Thalia* left at 9:30 a.m. on Saturday, and is expected to arrive here to-morrow morning, and will have for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon of 4 p.m.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

HUNAN-HUPEH SECTION.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 20th December.

H.E. Chang Chih-tung has a conference with Mr. J. O. P. Bland, of the British and Chinese Corporation, on the 18th inst., with reference to the raising of a loan for £2,000,000 in connection with the Canton-Hankow Railway, Hunan-Hupeh section.

The agreement is about to be signed.

Later.

Chang Chih-tung has telegraphed to Viceroy Chang Jen-chun that there should be no delay in the construction of the Southern section of the railway and also asked for information as to the amount collected on the second call. Should funds be deficient arrangements can be made for a British loan at the same time. He requested Viceroy Chang to forward an early reply by telegram.

IMPERIAL EDICTS.

HOW SIGNED.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 20th December.

The Central Government has instructed the Press that, in publishing Imperial Edicts in future, there should be added at the end of the Edicts characters signifying "Sealed by the Prince Regent and signed by the Grand Counsellors."

[Reuters.]

Indian Reform Bill.

LONDON, 18th December.

Mr. Morley has introduced the Indian Reform Bill in the House of Lords.

The Bill makes the provincial legislative councils largely elective through electoral colleges, sacrifices official majorities except on the Imperial Council, but retains the power of veto.

The Bill foreshadows a wide extension of the popular element of district administration.

19th December.

The reforms generally are warmly welcomed throughout India.

The United States.

The House of Representatives has resolved to call on President Roosevelt to justify his insinuation that Congressmen feared the attention of detectives.

Later.

German Airships.

The German Ministry of Marine has decided to build four airships for scouting purposes, and also to build floating docks, convertible to airship sheds.

President Roosevelt and the United States Congress.

Mr. Taft is acting as peacemaker between President Roosevelt and Congress.

Parliament.

The Mincers Eight-Hour Bill and the Port of London Bill have passed the third readings in both Houses.

The House of Commons has accepted the House of Lords amendment to the Mincers Bill, making 8½ hours a day permanent instead of provisional.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILED BOX.

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1880

